

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

The following is a complete, marked-up listing of revised claims with a status identifier in parenthesis, underlined text indicating insertions, and strike through and/or double-bracketed text indicating deletions.

**LISTING OF CLAIMS**

1. (Previously Presented) A computer-readable medium, comprising:  
  
a data area including at least two data sections and at least one sync signal; and  
  
a linking area to link neighboring data sections, the linking area including at least two frame sync signals, where values of the at least two frame sync signals maintain uniqueness,  
  
wherein a frame in one of the data area and the linking area is identifiable based on a combination of a frame sync signal of the frame and a frame sync signal of a preceding frame.
  
2. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 1, wherein the linking area includes at least two linking frames, a first linking frame and a second linking frame, wherein at least one frame sync signal is included in each linking frame.
  
3. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 2, wherein each linking frame includes at least one frame sync signal at a front of the linking frame.
  
4. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 1, wherein each frame sync signal includes a frame sync number and a frame sync ID.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 1, wherein the at least two frame sync signals in the linking frames are different from a plurality of sync signals in the data area.

7. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 1, wherein said at least two frame sync signals are different from sync signals written on a rewritable or recordable recording medium during data recording.

8. (Cancelled)

9. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 4, wherein each frame sync ID is one of '100 101', '101 010', '010 101' and '101 001'.

10. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 9, wherein a frame sync signal written in a first linking frame is '100 101' and a frame sync signal written in a second linking frame is '101 010'.

11. – 12. (Cancelled)

13. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 10, wherein a value of '08h' follows the frame sync signal of each linking frame.

14. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 13, wherein a value of '00h' follows the value of '08h' for a remainder of the linking frame.

15. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 1, wherein a signal distance between the at least two frame sync signals maintains uniqueness.

16. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 15, wherein the signal distance between the at least two frame sync signals is at least two.

17. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 1, wherein the at least two frame sync signals maintain uniqueness over  $n$  frames, where  $n \geq 2$ .

18. (Cancelled)

19. (Previously Presented) A method of forming a computer-readable medium, comprising:

forming a linking area to link neighboring data sections of a data area while recording data onto the computer-readable medium, the linking area including at least two linking frames;

selecting values of at least two frame sync signals, to maintain uniqueness; and

writing the at least two frame sync signals in the linking area to link the neighboring data sections,

wherein the data area includes at least one sync signal which is different from the at least two frame sync signals included in the linking area, and a frame in one of the data area and the linking area is identifiable based on a combination of a frame sync signal of the frame and a frame sync signal of a preceding frame.

20. (Previously Presented) A method of reproducing data from a computer-readable medium, comprising:

utilizing a linking area, including at least two frame sync signals, which maintain uniqueness and link neighboring data sections of a data area, to reproduce the data,

wherein the data area includes at least one sync signal which is different from the at least two frame sync signals included in the linking area, and a frame in one of the data area and the linking area is identifiable based on a combination of a frame sync signal of the frame and a frame sync signal of a preceding frame.

21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, further comprises,

determining whether or not a current position is a linking area based on at least one of the at least two frame sync signals.

22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, further comprises,  
determining whether a current position is a front or rear of a data section based on the at least one of the at least two frame sync signals.

23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, wherein a data section has a plurality of frame sync signals, and at least two frame sync signals of the linking area are different from the plurality of frame sync signals of the data section.

24. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein one of the at least two frame sync signals is a frame sync signal of bit pattern "100 101", and another is a frame sync signal of bit pattern "101 010".

25. (Previously Presented) A method of recording data on a computer-readable medium, comprising:

utilizing a linking area, including at least two frame sync signals, wherein the at least two frame sync signals maintain uniqueness and are different from a sync signal included in a data area, to record the data,

wherein a frame in one of the data area and the linking area is identifiable based on a combination of a frame sync signal of the frame and a frame sync signal of a preceding frame.

26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 25, wherein a data section of the data area has at least seven different frame sync signals, and the at least two frame sync signals of the linking area are different from the seven different sync signals of the data section.

27. (Original) The method of claim 26, wherein one of the at least two frame sync signals is a frame sync signal of bit pattern "100 101", and another is a frame sync signal of bit pattern "101 010".

28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27, wherein a first of the at least two frame sync signals and a second frame sync of the at least two frame sync signals are recorded in order between two data sections.

29. (Previously Presented) An apparatus for reproducing a computer-readable medium, comprising:

an optical pickup configured to read data of a linking area, which links neighboring data sections of a data area and includes at least two frame sync signals, wherein values of the at least two frame sync signals maintain uniqueness; and

a controlling unit configured to determine whether a currently read position is within the linking area based on a combination of a frame sync signal of a frame and a frame sync signal of a preceding frame read by the optical pickup, and to control a reproduction according to a result of the determination.

30. – 32. (Cancelled)

33. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 1, wherein the at least two frame sync signals to be used in the linking area are different from a plurality of sync signals of the data area.

34. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the writing step writes at least one frame sync signal in each linking frame of the linking area.

35. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 34, wherein the at least one frame sync signal is written at a front of each linking frame of the linking area.

36. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein each of the at least two frame sync signals includes a frame sync number and a frame sync ID.

37. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the at least two frame sync signals are different from those written on a writable computer-readable medium.

38. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the selected values of each of the at least two frame sync signals are different from values of frame sync signals of the data area.

39. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the selected values of the at least two frame sync signals are different from each other.

40. (Previously Presented) An apparatus of claim 29, wherein the controlling unit is configured to control the reproduction such that data within the neighboring data sections of the data area is reproduced continuously if it is determined that a currently read position is not the linking area, and data within the linking area is not reproduced if it is determined that the currently read position is the linking area.

**<End of Claims Listing>**